

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY.—
Light, variable winds and fair weather.

SUGAR—96° Centrifugals, 3.33
cents. 88 Analysis Beets, 7s 9d.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FEBRUARY THURSDAY, 4, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A NEW WAY TO STOCK UP

How a Hardware
Co.'s Concern
Was Robbed.

A Chinese Firm That
Got Its Goods
Cheap.

The Arrest of Bookkeeper Who
Bought Debts Back From
Boy Clerk.

Yim Chan, bookkeeper for the Chinese hardware company of Sing Chan & Co., King street, Palama, was arrested last night and held by the police under heavy bail on a charge of grand larceny. The incidents leading to his arrest as told in the charges filed against him by I. S. Dillingham, manager of the Pacific Hardware Company, and Percy Benson, treasurer of the same company, make a novel story. Yim Chan is alleged to have used a young half-Chinese boy, William Ayau, who is employed as a clerk in the Pacific Hardware Company's store, in carrying out a new game.

In the presence of Manager Dillingham and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, last night, Percy Benson, treasurer of the company, made the following statement concerning the affair.

"For about five months," said Mr. Benson, "this boy, William Ayau, a clerk in the store and a son of a Chinaman who has been a trusted employee of the company for about twenty years, has been taking a certain number of original entries of charges against Sing Chan & Co. every month before they were entered on the ledgers of our company and also taking the sale tags and the bills made out by our billing clerk of goods sold to Sing Chan & Co., and selling them to the Chinese firm. He would take this bill and the original sale tag to the firm of Sing Chan & Co. and for a small proportion of the amount of the bill would receipt it in full and surrender the original sale tag to them as a guarantee that no charge for the goods would be entered against them upon our books. The boy would keep the money he received from Sing Chan & Co."

"When a quantity of goods sold at wholesale in our store is ordered the selling clerk makes out a tag, showing the quantity and the price. This card then goes to the shipping room. The goods are made up and the tag is then sent to the billing clerk. The clerk makes out a bill which is sent with the goods. Then the tag goes to the manager, Mr. Dillingham, and after he looks it over it is the duty of young Ayau to take all the tags for the day and arrange them in alphabetical order and take them to the bookkeeper. However, before taking them to the bookkeeper young Ayau abstracted nearly all of the tags and bills of the Sing Chan Company. He then took them to the debtors, collected a small amount of the bill for himself, receipted the bill in full, and turned over to them the sale tags, thus destroying all of our record concerning the sale except the receipts which our dray drivers took when delivering the goods."

"During the last month Mr. Dillingham noted that the tags concerning goods sold to the Sing Chan Company seemed to indicate heavy purchases on their part. He looked up the ratings of the firm and at the end of the month asked the bookkeeper concerning their account. By referring to the ledger he found that they were charged with but a small amount in comparison with the goods he remembered had been shipped them. He became suspicious and this afternoon called in Deputy

Sheriff Chillingworth. Mr. Dillingham then got the receipts which had been taken by dray drivers for the amount of goods delivered during the month to the firm and found that a wide discrepancy existed between the amount of goods they were charged with on the ledger and the amount they had actually receipted for. On investigating, the boy was called in and after a few minutes admitted that he had been doing as I have previously outlined. The boy was frightened. We had a bill in hand then for \$141 against the Sing Chan Company. This bill was given to the boy. We also gave him the original sale tags. Then he went to the Sing Chan Co. Mr. Chillingworth, Mr. Dillingham, and myself accompanied him. When we reached the store we stayed outside. The boy entered, handed over the bill, the original evidence of the sale, received twenty-five dollars, and then receipted their bill for the whole \$141. As he came out of the store we entered. The bookkeeper, Yim Chan, had the documents in front of him. Mr. Chillingworth immediately arrested him. He declared he had simply paid the \$25 on account and made no effort to explain why he had received a receipt in full and the original tag of the sale."

GERMAN TROUBLES IN SOUTH AFRICA

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—An official dispatch from Windhoek, German Southwest Africa, says the Germans have lost heavily in an unsuccessful attempt to relieve Okahandja, that five settlers and their entire families have been murdered, and that the Hereros have been threatening Windhoek.

Light has been thrown by the Frankfurter Zeitung on some of the contributory causes of the Hereros' rising in German Southwest Africa, as the result of statements made to that paper by a traveler who has just returned from Windhoek and Okahandja. The merchants and the traders allied with them are charged with purposely involving the natives in debt. According to this traveler, the traders are mostly discharged soldiers whom the merchants equip with wagons and from sixteen to twenty oxen and goods valued at thousands of marks. The traders sell at first entirely on credit, not requiring any cash until they make later trips. The improvident natives buy largely and repeatedly on these easy terms and the merchants favor the system by extending and renewing the credits of the traders, sometimes to 15,000 marks. The traders finally begin collecting portions of the debt, taking cattle in payment and at the same time selling more goods on credit. The natives are often indebted to several traders at once. The Frankfurter Zeitung's informant adds that he found the merchants took an average of seventy per cent profit on the transactions of the traders and the latter added 100 per cent and usually made twenty per cent more on the cattle which they took in payment. The traders further aroused the anger of the natives by seizing the latter's cattle arbitrarily without waiting for legal procedure. It is true that the authorities forbid this, but the natives usually do not complain, merely nursing their grievances, and if they do complain the police have difficulty in discovering the offending traders.



RUSSIAN ARTILLERY IN MANCHURIA.

BATTALION OF INFANTRY MAY REPLACE ARTILLERY

No information has been received by local army officers as to what infantry force has been designated to take the place of the 66th and 67th companies of artillery now located at Camp McKinley. Captain McK. Williamson, depot quartermaster, and Col. McLellan, commandant of Camp McKinley, will probably receive their instructions in the first mail to arrive from Washington, there being no need of using the cable.

As infantry companies are smaller than artillery companies there is a probability that a battalion of infantry, comprising four companies, may replace the two companies of artillery. There is not enough barrack room to quarter four companies, but the overflow could easily be given shelter in tents. A battalion is a unit in the strength of a regiment, requiring a post commandant and a battalion staff.

STORY OF A MAN AND A WOMAN.

A native woman whose head was wrapped in a blood-stained towel appeared in the police station at five o'clock yesterday afternoon. She had been frightfully battered. She said her husband had knocked her down with a piece of iron pipe. She lolled in a corner out of sight sobbing, while the police were discussing the case.

A native, a slim looking man, entered. He said his name was Henry Watson. He wished to report to the police that his wife was injured. He said that he had been away at his work, trying to get enough money to keep their little home supplied with food. On returning home he found his wife drunk. She had been spending his hard earned wages. In his anger

he had given her a "gentle push." Then she staggered as a result of the drink and fell on some rock greatly damaging her face. He came to the station, he said, to report the matter so that the police would know the true facts of the case if his wife appeared and asked for a warrant for his arrest.

Then Mrs. Watson, the woman with the damaged head, stepped out of her corner. She called him a liar and several other things and demanded his arrest for assault and battery. His name went down on the blotter under that heading and he went down to a cell. She smiled at the hangers on about the station and passed out. Judge Lindsay will talk to both of them this morning.



JACK LONDON, THE ARRESTED CORRESPONDENT.

RUSSIA'S REPLY WILL BE GIVEN ON THE FIFTH

Correspondent Jack London Arrested
for Photographing Japanese
Forts at Shimonoseki.

Germans Have Heavy Fighting With Tribesmen.
Senator Hanna Ill—Maryland's New Senator.
Liberal Unionists Stick to Their Guns.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4.—The Russian reply will be delivered to the Japanese Minister tomorrow.

TOKYO, Feb. 4.—Jack London, an American war correspondent, has been arrested at Shimonoseki for photographing the forts.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4.—The Novoe Vremya publishes a bitter attack upon the United States, which it accuses of instigating war for the sake of excluding Europe from the Far Eastern markets.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, Feb. 3.—Reports received from Russian sources of information in the Far East are decidedly disquieting. It is stated that the Seoul-Fusan Railway has been occupied by the Japanese, who had taken guns to Seoul ostensibly to protect the Legation.

It is also reported that war will inevitably follow a refusal to accept Russia's response to Japan. Viceroy Alexieff is said to have the authority to declare war.

PORT ARTHUR, China, Feb. 3.—Seven Russian warships stationed at Port Arthur have left this port presumably to join the nine vessels of the outside fleet. Unusual activity is manifest in the army and navy.

Nine thousand troops have left their barracks here. Their destination is not known.

HANNA'S CONGESTIVE CHILL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Senator Hanna has had a congestive chill. His condition is not serious.

GERMANS FIGHT BLACKS.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—The German garrisons at Windhoek and Okahandja, in Southwestern Africa, have been relieved after a fierce battle in which the tribesmen lost heavily. The Germans had fifty casualties.

HOME RULE OR NOTHING.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Redmond has announced that the Irish will not accept an alternative policy to Home Rule.

MONTEVIDEO FEARS REBELS.

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 4.—The rebels are within four leagues of the city and are advancing. Citizens are panic-stricken.

ENGLAND'S THIRD PARTY.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Liberal Unionists have decided to maintain their organization.

MARYLAND'S NEW SENATOR.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 4.—Raynor, the caucus nominee for Senator, will be elected tomorrow.

WHEAT ADVANCING.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 3.—There was intense excitement on the Produce Exchange today caused by a strong bull movement in wheat. The price advanced steadily from the opening of the board and at closing had advanced two and one-half cents a bushel over opening figures.

SERVIA'S TROUBLES.

BELGRADE, Servia, Feb. 3.—The Servian Cabinet has resigned.

BURTON WAIVES HIS RIGHTS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Senator Burton of Kansas, against whom a Federal grand jury on Saturday returned an indictment for accepting a bribe from the Rialto Grain Company, has indicated to his friends his intention of waiving all his rights as a United States Senator and accepting service in the case at once. He left for St. Louis last evening, expressing his determination to force the matter to an immediate issue.